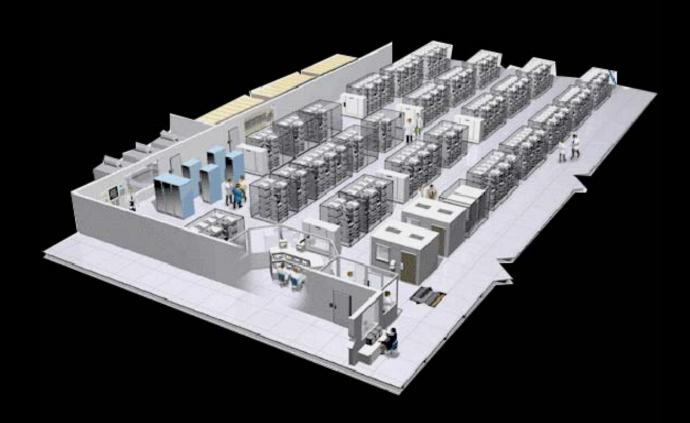


### contents

- why did we do it?
  - scene-setting; motivation; problem spec
- what did we do?
  - -a set of descriptions
  - -a set of tools => solutions
- what did we learn?
  - -things that went well; things that didn't; surprises



# Why did we do it? Goal: lights-out data center



### Business needs

- predictability
  rapid, reliable responses to changing demands

### Why did we do it? Complexity: too many storage management tasks 1 Activate licensed features in fabric elements 2 Add SAN resource domain (fabric + devices) to existing installation 51 Install software, patches, service packs 52 Install storage array (Shark, EMC, HDS, Clariton) 53 Install storage array (Shark, EMC, HDS, Clariton)

3 Add host to existing FC fabric 4 Add hub to existing FC loop/fabric 5 Add peripheral disk device to bridge

6 Add peripheral disk device to storage array

7 Add port to storage array 8 Add switch to existing FC fabric 9 Add tape drive or library to bridge

10 Analyze SAN topology for single points of failure 11 Analyze SAN topology for traffic hot spots

12 Analyze device behavior to predict failures

13 Assign IP addresses to SAN components

14 Assign OS to run in partition/on platform

15 Assign action for event response

16 Assign free volume to OS/application

17 Audit actual configuration against planned/intended config

18 Audit firmware configuration

19 Audit software configuration

20 Boot OS in partition/on platform 21 Change OS or OS FC driver revision

22 Change cabling to service/management modem(s)

23 Change cabling to service/management network hub

24 Change cabling to service/management serial hub 25 Change cabling to service/management server(s)

26 Change fabric cabling to HBA

27 Change fabric cabling to use spare port

28 Change fabric internal topology (ISL's) 29 Configure and compile OS kernel

30 Convert existing fabric to cascaded fabric

31 Convert existing fabric to fully redundant fabric 32 Convert host bus adapter from FC-SW to FC-AL or vice versa

33 Convert single-initiator SCSI bus to multi-initiator

34 Convert two existing fabrics into a single fabric

35 Diagnose I/O errors

36 Diagnose directed path/device I/O (online, offline)

37 Diagnose system crash/hang

38 Download FC host bus adaptor firmware

39 Download FC switch firmware

40 Download storage array firmware

41 Download tape library firmware 42 Failover broken host bus adapter

43 Failover broken intra-switch port or trunk (ISL)

44 Failover broken storage array port or link

45 Failover broken switch port or link

46 Find physical location of specific device or fabric element

47 Install new FC-AL loop

48 Install new FC-SW fabric

49 Install new host

50 Install service/management software (servers, agents)

53 Install tape system with shared drives

54 Install tape system with unshared drives and shared robotics

55 Mount OS file systems

56 Online/offline FC-SCSI bridge

57 Online/offline OS volume manager objects (mirrored, concatenated, etc)

58 Online/offline host bus adapter

59 Online/offline intra-switch trunk (ISL)

60 Online/offline path in multipath-capable OS

61 Online/offline peripheral device

62 Rebuild system for disaster recovery

63 Replace FC-AL hub

64 Replace FC-SCSI bridge (SAN Data Gateway, NUMA-Q FC Bridge) 65 Replace FC-SW switch (single switch fabric, multiple switch fabric)

66 Replace SAN management server

67 Replace failed director/controller in storage array

68 Replace host bus adaptor

69 Replace host

70 Replace peripheral device

71 Replace platform management server

72 Replace tape library robotics

73 Reserve tape media and storage slots within tape library

74 Reset/power-cycle FC-SCSI bridge

75 Reset/power-cycle entire installation (power-fail, first bringup)

76 Reset/power-cycle host platform

77 Reset/power-cycle peripheral devices (on bridge)

78 Reset/power-cycle storage array
79 Run offline diagnostics (using idle/disused system components)

80 Run online diagnostics (using "active" system components)

81 Sanitize used fabric elements to safely reuse in new fabric (clear NVRAM)

82 Set/view "POST" diagnostic level

83 Set/view "business continuation volumes" (BCV)

84 Set/view OS configuration files/registry 85 Set/view OS volume manager volumes

86 Set/view SNMP trap destination 87 Set/view backup schedule

88 Set/view event reporting threshold

89 Set/view event-/error-report destination

90 Set/view online diagnostics error threshold trigger

91 Set/view phone-home/email-home destination

92 Set/view service/management authentication (passwords)

93 Set/view storage array LUN masking and LUN mapping

94 Set/view storage array volume definition

95 Set/view switch ISL topology 96 Set/view switch zoning

97 Set/view system boot parameters (device, flags, etc)

98 Set/view vital product data (diary RAM)

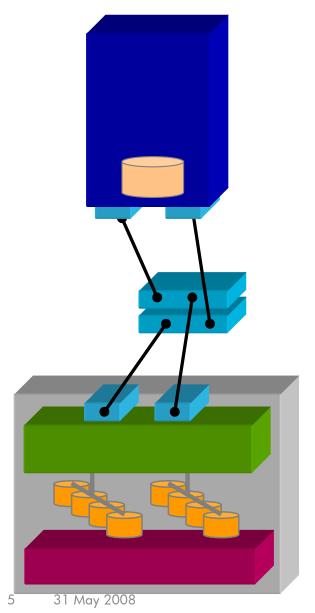
99 Test (acceptance) post-install/-repair

100 View/search system logs (OS, platform, fabric element, etc ...





# Why did we do it? Complexity: too many touch points



#### To add a block volume:

- logical volume manager
- storage-network interface cards
- storage network switches (zones)

- disk array ports (LUNs)
- logical unit (LU)
- physical volume usage

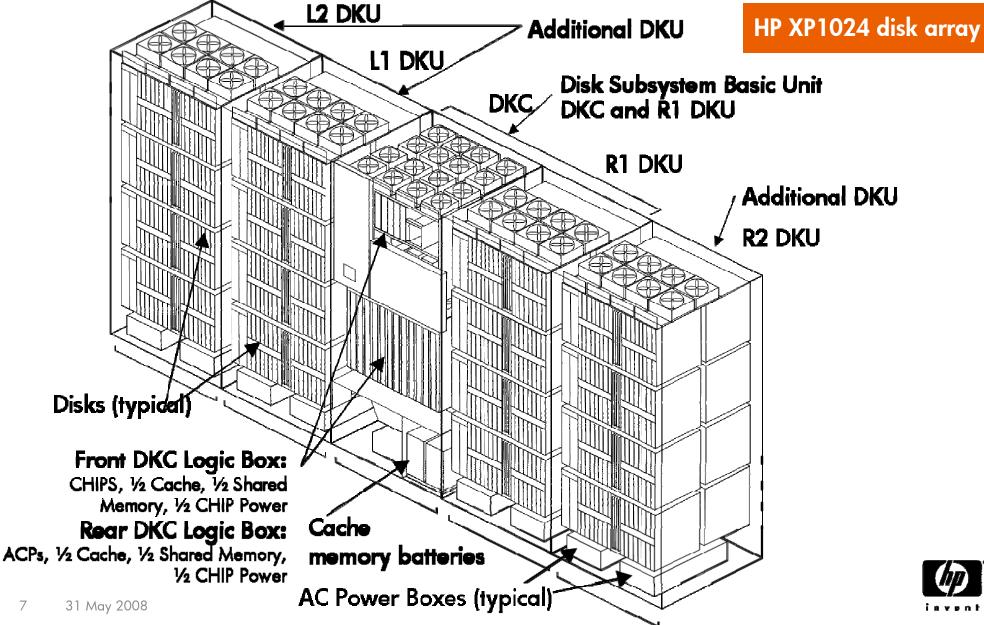


# Why did we do it? Complexity: performance

- Strong non-linear performance behavior
  - sequential vs random access
  - cache hits
  - multiple devices, paths
  - workloads are not additive
- → 50–200x performance effects
  - sequential I/O: 50MB/s
  - random I/O: 0.1 MB/s



### Why did we do it? Complexity: storage system structures



# Why did we do it? People are getting more expensive

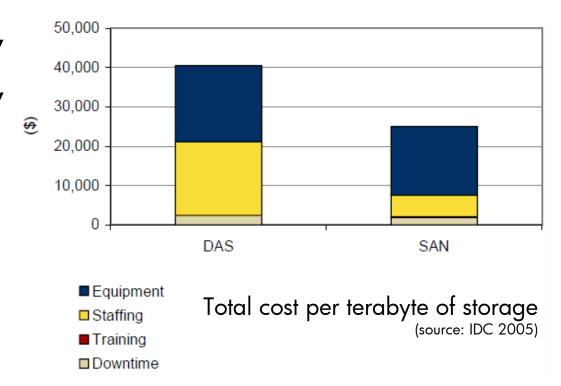
Storage costs are dropping

-1995: ~\$5000/GB raw

-2005: \$0.5/GB raw

 Administrator costs are not

-2004-5 salary: \$68k





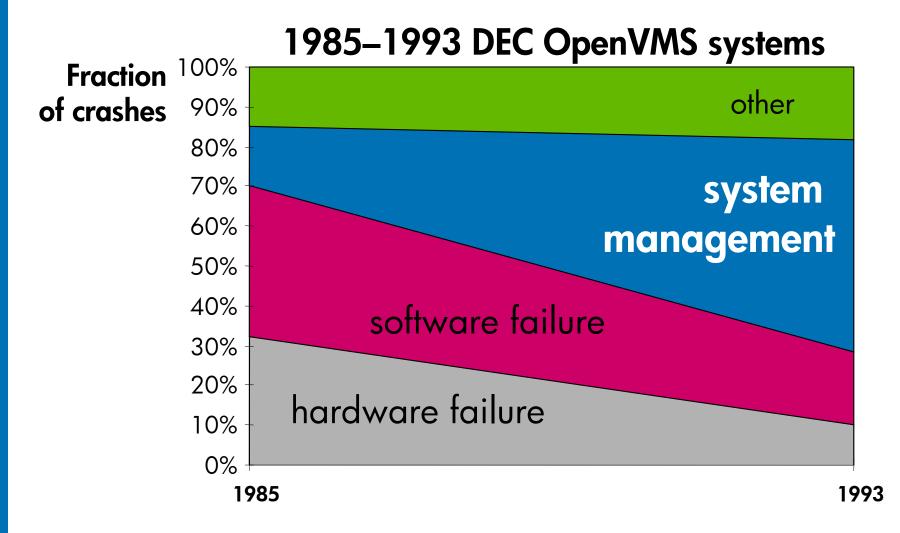
# Why did we do it? Errors: many finicky details

/dev/dsk/c47t13d0	47	0 (0x0) /dev/vq_swap:c47t13d0/lvol1
/dev/dsk/c47t14dD	47	0 (0x0) /dev/vg_opt:c47t14d0/lvol1
/dev/dsk/c47t15c0	47	0 (0x0) <u>/dev/vg_oraclehome:c47t15d0/lvol</u>

Transpose one digit, and you wipe out the Oracle dbms!



# Why did we do it? Errors: humans are error prone



Brendan Murphy and Ted Gent, **Measuring System and Software Reliability using an Automated Data Collection Process**, Quality and Reliability Engineering International, **11**:341-353, 1995. © John Wiley & Sons.







Goal: the "lights out data center"

Automate the design process

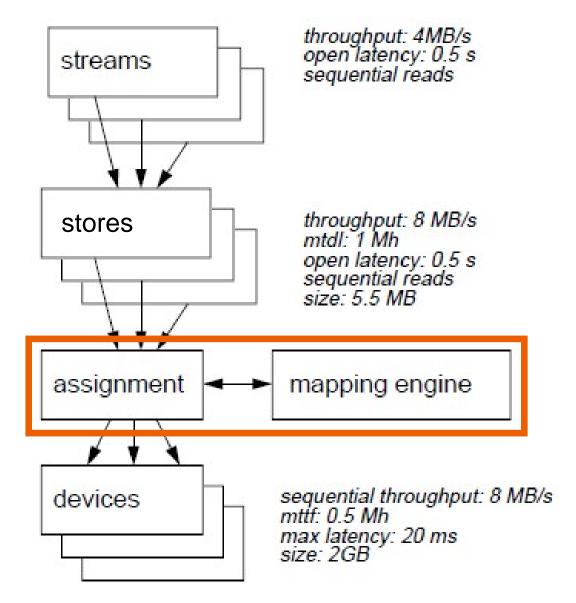
Automate the configuration process

Automate the system's responses to changes

Tell us what you want ...
not how to deliver it



# What did we do? Declarative specifications



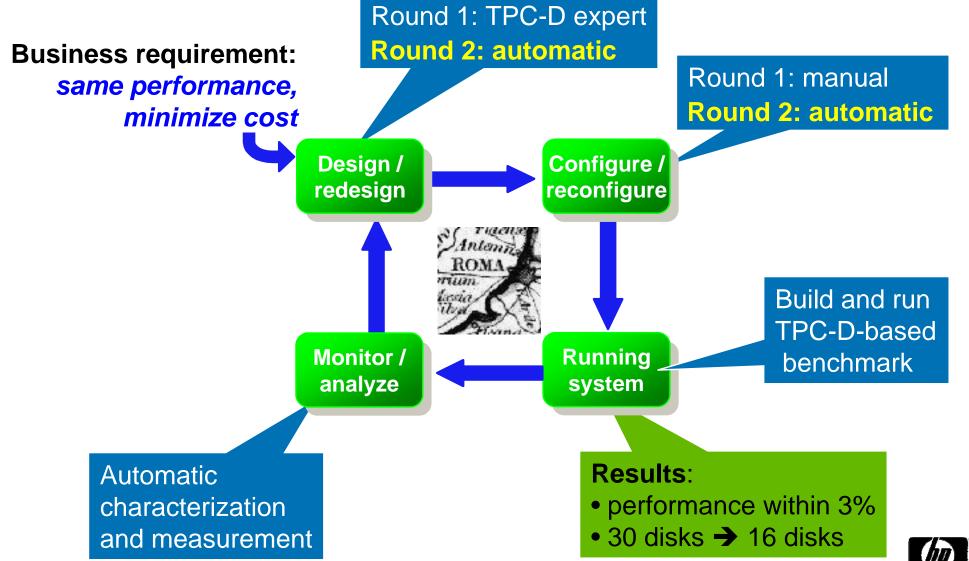


## What did we do? Overall structure

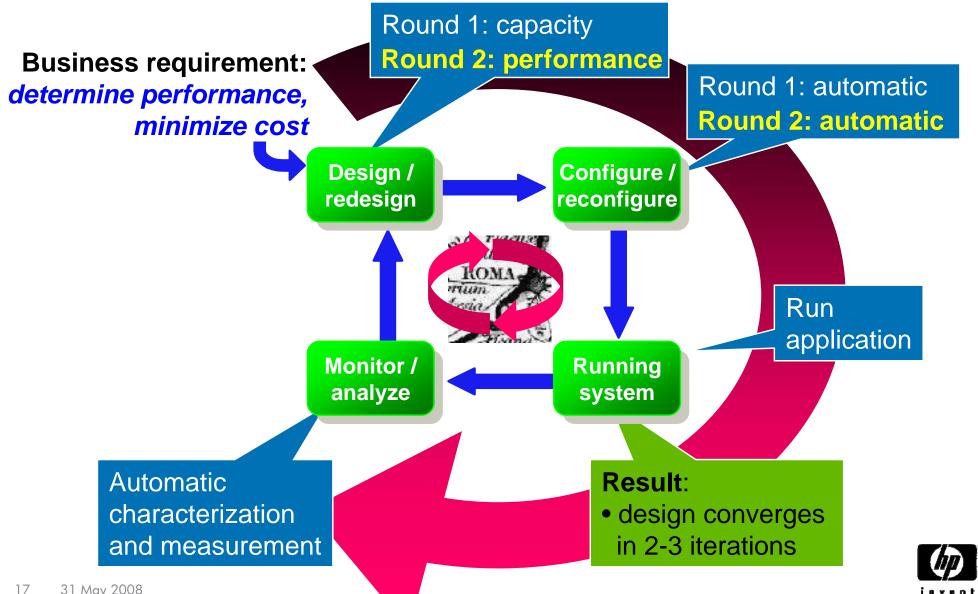
#### **Determine solution** select devices+configurations (Changing) **business** assign load requirements **Construct solution** Configure / Design / configure targets reconfigure redesign **Understand** migrate data needs offered load **Model-based** system components automation is the system goals glue that holds all **Monitor** / Running this together analyze system Use the solution **Monitor QoS** offered load do work enforce QoS system response



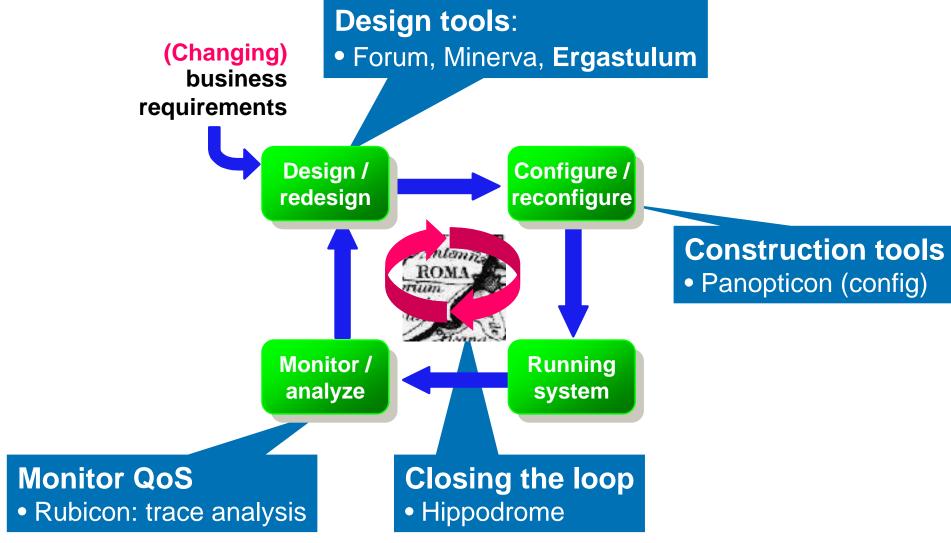
# What did we do? TPC-D example (~1997)



### What did we do? Hippodrome: closing the loop automatically (~2001)

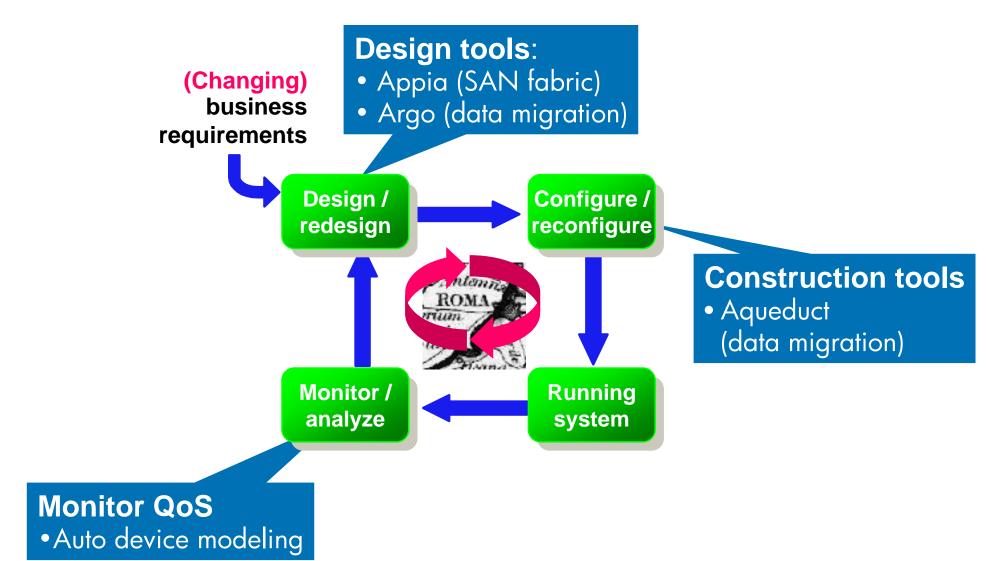


## What did we do? Tools





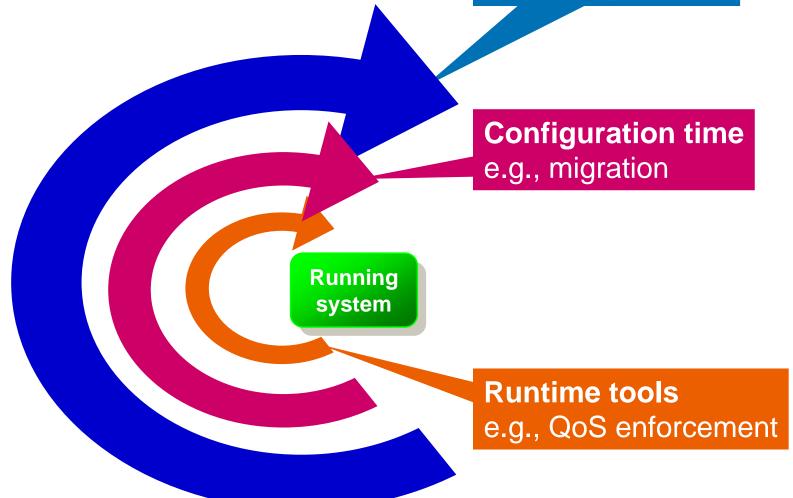
## What did we do? More tools





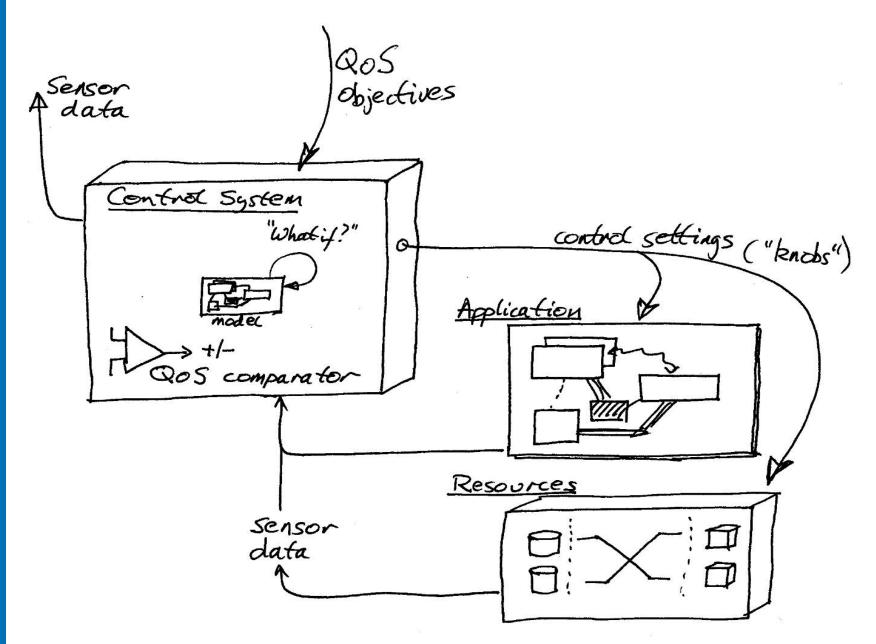
What did we do? Control at multiple timescales

**Provisioning time** e.g., design





# What did we do? Control loop





# What did we do? Rome: declarative specification language

- derived from Tcl [Ousterhout94]
- extensible
- used for inputs and outputs in tool pipeline
- multiple external representations

```
Latin: Tcl-like { curly braces }Greek: XML < angle brackets >
```

```
store georgina {
    { capacity 100e9 }
    { boundTo disk6 }
}
```



# What did we do? Eschew obfuscatory representations

• why say:

```
<sst:object type="diskDrive"
name="u"> <sst:object
type="serialNumber"> <cbt:string>1234-
5678</cbt:string> </sst:object>
</sst:object>
```

• when you could have said:

```
{diskDrive:u
    {serialNumber "1234-5678"}
}
```



# What did we do? Business goals → SLA

#### QoS

- performance
- capacity
- $-\cos t$
- availability
- reliability
- security

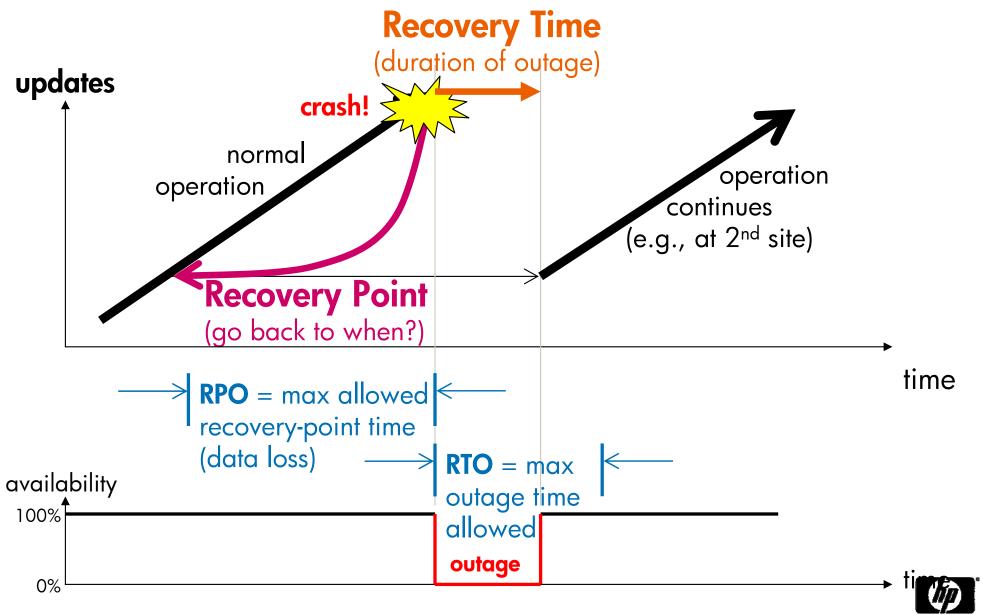
#### · Qol

-accuracy, completeness, relevance, believability, ...

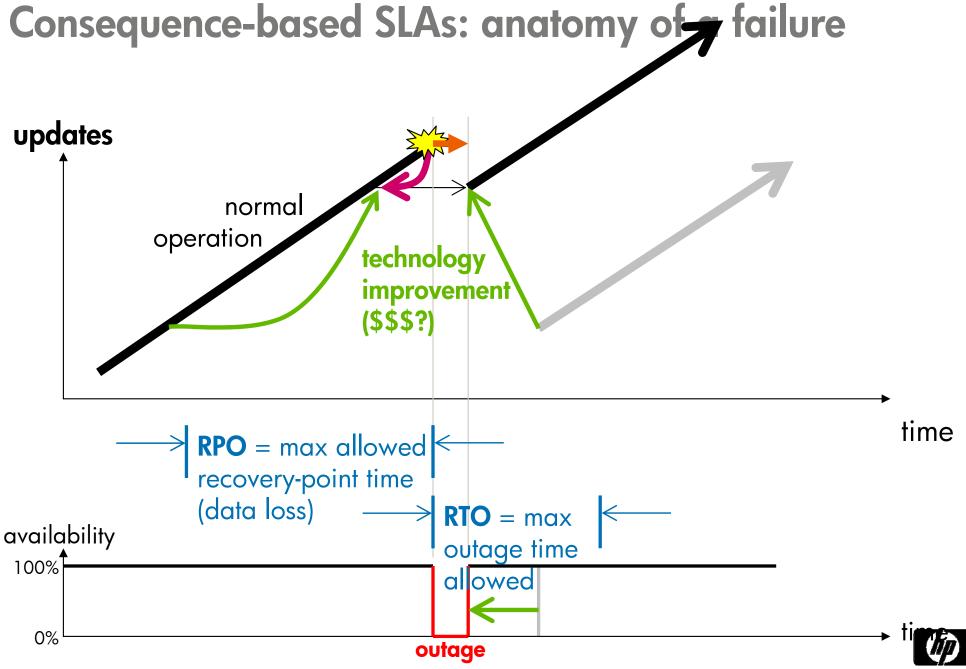




### What did we do? Consequence-based SLAs: anatomy of a failure



# What did we do? Consequence-based SLA



### What did we do? Consequence-based SLAs: failure goals

data outage penalty-rate business (\$/hour) continuity Use penalties to drive: 1. initial design disaster 2. how to recover recovery 3. recovery sequence

data loss penalty-rate (\$/hour)





## What did we learn? Trust matters

- Nobody will deploy a new system unless
  - -they believe it will make their life better and
  - -they believe it will not make their life worse
  - and sometimes ...they have no choice
- → Research topic: building trust
  - -how do we delegate?
  - how do we limit the bad stuff?
  - -how do we persuade people?



# What did we learn? Simplicity matters

- Appia SAN designs often saved 2/3 cost
  - -but customers wanted full crossbar-like designs
- People value:
  - -symmetry
  - regularity
  - ease of understanding
  - ease of prediction
  - -ease of adaptation



# What did we learn? Be clear what you are modeling

- Truth
  - -reality: what's actually out there
- Beauty
  - -goals: what you are trying to achieve
- Faith
  - -measurements: what you think <u>is</u> out there
- Reason
  - -predictions: what you think will be out there



